## A CALLY SUPPL MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY 1981 27 48 8: 42 CCR CERTIFICATION CALENDAR YEAR 2013

TOWN OF LAMBERT
Public Water Supply Name
0600006
List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

List PWS ID #s for all Cor	nmunity Water Systems included in this CCR
The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requ Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customer system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the cu customers upon request. Make sure you follow the p email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDE	uires each Community public water system to develop and distribute as each year. Depending on the population served by the public water astomers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax or I. Please check all boxes that apply.
Customers were informed of availability of	CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
On water bills (attach copy Email message (MUST En	per (attach copy of advertisement) of bill) nail the message to the address below)
Date(s) customers were informed: 05/08	3/201,4 / / , / /
	ice or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery
Date Mailed/Distributed:/_/	<del></del>
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Ema As a URL (Provide URL _ As an attachment As text within the body of	the email message
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Att	ach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper: QUITMAN COL	
Date Published: 05 / 08/2014	POSTED AT THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS: LAMBERT CITY HALL 831 SCOTT AVE
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach lis	LAMBERT POST OFFICE 711 SQVINGTON AVEC 1 of locations)  Date Posted: 59 / 08 / 2014
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible into	ernet site at the following address ( <u>DIRECT URL REQUIRED</u> ):
	SOUTHERN BANCORP 800 EIGTH STREET
public water system in the form and manner ide the SDWA. I further certify that the information	ence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this entified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by a included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the public water system officials by the Mississippi State upply.    O5 /08 /2014   Date
Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service:	May be faxed to:

Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

(601)576-7800

May be emailed to: <u>Melanie. Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us</u>

### 2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Lambert

PWS#: 0600006 April 2014 2014 MAY 27 AM 8: 42

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from three wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Town of Lambert have received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Mayor Joe Smith at 662-326-8018. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They will be held on the first Monday of each month at 6:00 PM at the Lambert City Hall, 831 Scott Ave.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2013. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2013, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

				TEST RES	ULTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2013	.005	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries erosion of natural deposits
13. Chrornium	N	2013	1.5	1 – 1.5	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills: erosion of natural deposit

14. Copper	N	2009/1	1* .3	0	ppm		1.3	AL=1	<ul> <li>Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives</li> </ul>
17. Lead	N	2009/1	1* 1	0	ppb		0	AL=1	5 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio	n By-	Product	21	No Range	ppb	0			By-Product of drinking water
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2011*	33	No Range	ppb	0		80	disinfection.  By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2013	.9	.5 – 1.1	ppm	0	MDRI		Water additive used to control microbes

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2013.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The Town of Lambert works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

THE QUITMAN COUNTY DEMOCRAT 213 Locust St. P O Box 328 Marks, MS 38646 Phone 662-326-2181 Fax 662-326-2182 Email quitmancodemocrat@att.net

## PROOF OF PUBLICATION

#### THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

PHONE (w/ area code)\_

#### COUNTY OF QUITMAN

CAROL P. KNIGHT, personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority in and for said County and State, and states on oath that she is the CLERK of The Quitman County Democrat, a newspaper published in the City of Marks, State and County aforesaid, and having a general circulation in said county, and that the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, has been made in a said paper THE OUITMAN COUNTY DEMOCRAT consecutive times, to wit:

Volume No. 108 on the 8 day of May Volume No. \_\_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2014. Volume No. \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2014. Volume No. \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_\_ AFFIANT Sworn and subscribed before me, this the \_\_/\_ day  $By_{\underline{\phantom{a}}}$ My Commission Expires April 19, 2015 **Billing Information** A. Single first insertion of \_\_\_\_\_words @ .12 B. week 2 \_\_\_\_\_ words @ .22 C. week 3..... words @ .32 \$\_\_\_\_\_ D. week 4..... words @ .42 \$\_ Billed by Column Inch Size \$7.00 Column Inch \$ 257.25 Proof of Publication \$ 260.25 TOTAL LEGAL BILLING FEE **DUE UPON RECEIPT** THANK YOU! BILL TO: ambert 831 Scott St.

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Disinfection	n By-P	roducts					т	By-Product of drinking water
81, HAAS	IN	2011	21	No Range	ppb	٥		disolection.
	N	2011	33	No Range	ppb	0	90	By-product of dirking water chlorination.
82 TTHAI [Total trihalomethenes]	\"	2011					MORL = 4	Water additive used to control
Chloring	TN .	2013	.9	.5 - 1.1	ppm	۰۱	MONC-	microbes

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